# IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE:	: CHAPTER 7
PEDER N. FALCH,	: Case No. 10-19993 ELF
Debtor.	: Electronically filed
	<u>ORDER</u>
AND NOW, this day of	2011, upon consideration of the Motion
to Dismiss Debtor's Bankruptcy Case Pu	ursuant to 11 U.S.C. 707(a) of Patrick Young and
Cynthia Young, it is hereby ORDERED	, ADJUDGED and DECREED that the Motion is
GRANTED and it is	
FURTHER ORDERED that Debt	or's above captioned chapter 7 bankruptcy case is
DISMISSED.	
	The Hamanahla Erria I. Errank
	The Honorable Eric L. Frank United States Bankruptcy Judge

#### Interested parties:

Kevin S. Anderson, Esquire Marvin L. Wilenzik, Esquire Elliott Greenleaf & Siedzikowski, P.C. 925 Harvest Drive, Third Floor Blue Bell, PA 19422 Robert M. Greenbaum Smith Giacometti, LLC 270 West Lancaster Avenue Building I Malvern, PA 19355

Michael H. Kaliner, Esquire 1516 Woodland Road West Chester, PA 19382 Office of the United States Trustee 833 Chestnut Street Suite 500 Philadelphia, PA 19107

Bank of America P.O. Box 45224 Jacksonville, FL 322d2-5224 Benner and Wild Attn: Gavin R. Laboski, Esquire 174 West State Street Doylestown, PA 18901-3534

City of Philadelphia City of Philadelphia Law Department Tax Unit/Bankruptcy Dept. 1515 Arch Street, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor Philadelphia, PA 19102-1595 Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. P.O. Box 563966 Charlotte, NC 28256-3966

Pennsylvania Department of Revenue Bankruptcy Division P.O. Box 280946 Harrisburg, PA 17128-0964 European Construction, Inc. P.O. Box 124 Blue Bell, PA 19422-0124

LEMA Associates, LP 376 Regatta Drive Jupiter, FL 33477-4076 Lexus Financial Services P.O. Box 9550 Cedar Rapids, IA 52409-9550

Shelter Harbor Marina Condo Ass'n, Inc. 1000 Bay Avenue Beach Haven, NJ 08008

### IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE: : CHAPTER 7

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PEDER N. FALCH, : Case No. 10-19993 ELF

:

Debtor. : Electronically filed

# MOTION TO DISMISS DEBTOR'S BANKRUPTCY CASE PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. §707(a) OF PATRICK YOUNG AND CYNTHIA YOUNG

Patrick Young and Cynthia Young (the "*Movants*"), by and through their undersigned counsel and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying Memorandum of Law, incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth, hereby move this Court to dismiss Debtor's bankruptcy case pursuant to 11 U.S.C. 707(a).

WHEREFORE, for all the foregoing reasons, Movants respectfully request that this Court enter the attached proposed Order, and order such other and further relief in Movants' favor as the Court deems appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

**OF COUNSEL:** 

ELLIOTT GREENLEAF & SIEDZIKOWSKI, P.C. s/ Kevin S. Anderson

KEVIN S. ANDERSON MARVIN L. WILENZIK

Union Meeting Corporate Center V

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925 Harvest Drive, Third Floor

Blue Bell, PA 19422

(215) 977-1000 - (215) 977-1099 fax

Attorneys for Patrick Young and Cynthia

Young

### IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE: : CHAPTER 7

:

RICHARD PAUL GLUNK,

.

Debtor. : Case No. 05-31656-KCJ

# MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF THE MOTION TO DISMISS DEBTOR'S BANKRUPTCY CASE PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. §707(a) OF PATRICK YOUNG AND CYNTHIA YOUNG

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Debtor Peder N. Falch (the "Debtor") filed this case in November, 2010 to avoid a single debt owed to judgment creditors Paul Young and Cynthia Young, h/w (collectively, the "Movants") following the entry of judgment in their favor in the amount of \$295,008 one month earlier. The Debtor intends to continue driving his late model Lexus automobile worth more than \$37,000 and enjoying a boat worth \$170,000 while seeking this Court's assistance in utilizing the bankruptcy system to avoid this single debt. Such a manipulative abuse of the bankruptcy system is wrong and should not be countenanced by this Court.

### II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The Debtor and his company European Construction, Inc. ("ECI") were engaged by Movants to perform renovations to the Young's home in Solesbury Township, Bucks County. Because of the Debtor's defective performance, Movants ceased making payments. Apparently believing that the best defense was a good offense, Debtor and ECI sued Movants for payment in the Court of Common Pleas of Bucks County, Pennsylvania (the "Bucks County Court") in a matter captioned European Construction and Peder N. Falch v. Patrick Young and Cynthia Young, Case No. 00002518-13-5. Movants counterclaimed for the cost of fixing Debtor's deficient performance. The matter was submitted to arbitration and the arbitrator issued an

award against Debtor and ECI jointly and severally in favor of Movants in the amount of \$444,000 in October of 2008. Thereafter, Debtor and ECI appealed the award. Following negotiations, the parties agreed to a stipulated judgment in favor of Movants and against Debtor and ECI in the amount of \$295,008 plus interest at six percent (6%) beginning August 31, 2010. The Bucks County Court entered judgment in that amount on October 12, 2010. As of the filing of the Petition, ECI had no assets and was not operating.

Slightly more than one month later, Debtor filed the instant chapter 7 proceeding.

Debtor's Schedule F reflects that he has three unsecured debts as follows:

- 1. \$4,000 is owed to Benner and Wiled, the law firm that represented Debtor in the Bucks County Action.
- 2. \$45,995.11 is owed to LEMA Associates, L.P (the "*LEMA Debt*) for "consolidated loan and purchase money loan for vehicle."
- 3. \$295,008.00 is owed to Movants.

A copy of Debtor's Schedule F is attached hereto as Exhibit A. Debtor's Schedule D reflects that he has two secured debts as follows:

- 1. \$178,910.91 is owed to Bank of America (the "*Boat Debt*") for a purchase money loan to purchase a 2002 Cruisers Express boat valued by Debtor at \$170,000.
- 2. \$21,720.85 owed Lexus Financial Services (the "*Lexus Debt*") for a 2007 Lexus LS 460L automobile valued by the Debtor at \$37,675.<sup>1</sup>

A copy of Debtor's Schedule D is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

Debtor's Schedules I and J, copies of which are attached hereto as Exhibits C and D, reflect that from his current \$12,3412.72 monthly income, he intends to continue paying \$1,100 per month relative on account of the LEMA Debt, \$419.78 per month on account of the Lexus

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It is unclear from the Debtor's schedules what the LEMA Debt is for. While the description on Schedule F refers to the purchase of a vehicle, only one vehicle is listed on the Debtor's Schedules and that is the 2007 Lexus which is presumably the subject of the Lexus Debt.

Debt and \$1,570.94 per month on account of the Boat Debt. Schedule J also reflects that Debtor will spend an additional \$100 per month for "Boat insurance." When the foregoing monthly payments totaling \$3,190.72 are included with his other expenses, the Debtor purports to have a mere \$67.21 of net income. Further, the Debtor's Schedule J also lists a monthly expense of \$1,200 per month for "[a]limony, maintenance and support paid to others" and \$450 for the "support of additional dependents not living at [Debtor's] home" although Movants could not find an order relative to such payments in the dockets of either of Debtor's two divorces.<sup>2</sup> Moreover, the forgoing also shows that notwithstanding the Debtor's "need" to seek protection under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. § 101, et seq. (the "Code"), he intends to pay all of his creditors except Movants, owed more than \$295,000, and his former lawyers who are owed \$4,000.

#### III. **ARGUMENT**

Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. 707(a), a bankruptcy court may dismiss a voluntary petition filed under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code "for cause." 11 U.S.C. 707(a). Section 707(a) states:

- (a) The court may dismiss a case under this chapter only after notice and a hearing and only for cause, including—
- (1) unreasonable delay by the debtor that is prejudicial to creditors;
- (2) nonpayment of any fees or charges required under chapter 123 of title 28; and

In 1995, Debtor was a party to a divorce action filed by his first wife in the Bucks County Court in a case captioned, Vicki Lynn Delany-Falch v. Peder Noren Falch, No. A06-95-64245. A Separation and Property Settlement Agreement was executed in that case that provided for Debtor to pay child support of \$400 during the minority of his two children with his first wife. The youngest of those children was 18 on May 9, 2009. In 2005, Debtor filed a complaint

against his second wife in the Bucks County Court in a case captioned, Peder Falch v. Marie Falch, Case No. 2005-63936. No order awarding any support to Debtor's second wife is docketed in that case.

(3) failure of the debtor in a voluntary case to file, within fifteen days or such additional time as the court may allow after the filing of the petition commencing such case, the information required by paragraph (1) of section 521, but only on a motion by the United States trustee.

#### *Id.* (emphasis added).

Numerous federal court courts have held that a bankruptcy court should dismiss a bankruptcy petition "for cause if the petitioner fails to demonstrate his good faith in filing." In re Tamecki, 229 F.3d 205, 207 (3d Cir. 2000). See also In re Zick, 931 F.2d 1124, 1126-1127 (6th Cir. 1991); In re Lichtenstein, 328 B.R. 513, 515 (W.D. Ky. 2005); In re Cappuccetti, 172 B.R. 37, 38-39 (Bankr. E.D. Ark. 1994); In re Maide, 103 B.R. 696, 697 (Bankr. W.D. Pa. 1989); In re Brown, 88 B.R. 280, 283 (Bankr. D. Haw. 1988). "[A]lthough the jurisdictional requirement of good faith is not explicitly stated in the statute, it is inherent in the purposes of bankruptcy relief." Zick, 931 F.2d at 1129 quoting In re Jones, 114 B.R. 917 (Bankr. N.D. Ohio 1990). Despite the lack of a definition of "good faith" in the Bankruptcy Code, courts within the Third Circuit "have uniformly held that '[a]t the very least, good faith requires a showing of honest intention." Tamecki, 229 F.3d at 207 quoting In re Marks, 174 B.R. 37, 40 (E.D. Pa. 1994). "[A]lthough a debtor's ability to repay is not, itself, sufficient cause for dismissal, '[w]hen a debtor capable of at least partial repayment has made every effort to avoid payment of an obligation, lack of good faith sufficient to justify dismissal may be found." Perlin v. Hitachi Capital Am. Corp. (In re Perlin), 497 F.3d 364, 374 (2007) quoting In re Zick, supra 931 F.2d at 1127 n.3.

"Once a party calls into questions a petitioner's good faith, the burden shifts to the petitioner to prove good faith." *In re Tamecki*, 229 F.3d at 207. Moreover, once the burden shifts to the petitioner, he must do more than merely show that the provisions of the Bankruptcy

Code technically permit his filing. *Id.* at 208. Rather, the petitioner must prove that he availed himself of those provisions in good faith. *Id.* 

Some of the numerous factors that courts utilize to determine whether a debtor filed a case in bad faith include:

- i the debtor reduced his creditors to a single creditor in the months prior to filing the petition;
- i the debtor made no life-style adjustments or continued living an expansive or lavish life-style;
- i the debtor filed the case in response to a judgment, pending litigation, or collection action; there is an intent to avoid a large, single debt;
- i the debtor made no effort to repay his debts;
- i the unfairness of the use of Chapter 7;
- i the debtor has sufficient resources to pay his debts;
- i the debtor is paying debts of insiders;
- i the schedules inflate expenses to disguise financial well-being;
- i the debtor transferred assets;
- i the debtor is over-utilizing the protections of the Code to the unconscionable detriment of creditors;
- i the debtor employed a deliberate and persistent pattern of evading a single major creditor;
- i the debtor failed to make candid and full disclosure;
- i the debtor's debts are modest in relation to his assets and income; and
- i there are multiple bankruptcy filings or other procedural "gymnastics."

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Lichtenstein, 328 B.R. at 515; Cappuccetti, 172 B.R. at 39. All of the above factors need not be present in order for a case to be dismissed. Lichtenstein, 328 B.R. at 515. See also Zick, 931 F.2d at 1128; Cappuccetti, 172 B.R. at 39. Rather, "where a combination of the factors is present, courts have held that dismissal is warranted." Lichtenstein, 328 B.R. at 515.

The court in *Lichtenstein*, dismissed the debtor's case because it found eight of the 14 factors present. That court, however, specifically concluded that the most significant factor was that the debtor defiantly admitted that he filed his petition to avoid a single debt. *Lichtenstein*, 328 B.R. at 515. Likewise, in *Brown*, the court dismissed the debtor's bankruptcy case principally because the debtor, an ophthalmologist, was using the Bankruptcy Code to avoid paying a medical malpractice judgment. 88 B.R. at 284-285.

In *Cappuccetti*, the district court affirmed the bankruptcy court's order dismissing a chapter 7 petition for lack of good faith filing by the debtors. Specifically, the court concluded that it was "essentially a one creditor case" as the debtor identified only three creditors, one of which – the IRS – constituted ninety percent of the petitioners' total debt. *Cappuccetti*, 172 B.R. at 39-40. Indeed, the court concluded that the debtor filed his petition in response to the IRS' collection efforts. *Id.* at 40. Additionally, the court found that the debtors were living a "luxurious life-style" and made no attempt to reduce their expenses. *Id.* 

Debtor's chapter 7 case is essentially a one creditor proposition. While the Debtor identifies two secured debts – the Boat Loan and the Lexus Loan – the Debtor obviously intends to continue paying both creditors in order to keep his luxury car and boat. Similarly, while the Debtor identifies three unsecured debts, his schedules also reflect an intent to pay one of these – the LEMA Debt – and only ignore the modest debt to his litigation attorneys and the substantial debt owed to Movants.

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It is obvious that this case was commenced as a direct result of the judgment entered against Debtor slightly more than one month before the filing of his Petition. Debtor did not lose his job in that period. He did not begin incurring extraordinary medical expenses. He just agreed on the amount he owed Movants and then brazenly filed his petition in this Court to avoid paying it.

On a quick, first scan of the Debtors Schedules I and J, a reader might conclude that the Debtor is in tight economic straights as after the payment of all of his living expenses, he is left with a scant \$67.21 per month. However, as noted above, almost half of his "expenses" are devoted to paying for his luxury car, paying for his boat and paying some ill-described loan for an asset that he does not appear to own. When the \$3,190.72 earmarked for these "necessities" is backed-out of his expenses, the Debtor's true cash flow is revealed; a cash flow that shows a whopping \$3,257.93 per month that would be available to pay his creditors. Depending on the bona fides of Debtor's claimed alimony and support expenses, additional funds might be available.

Clearly, the debtor has made no adjustment to his lavish lifestyle. Instead, he has blatantly concluded to continue enjoying it by paying the secured creditors who could otherwise repossess his boat and luxury car and inexplicably determined to pay another creditor related to some un-identified asset. Given the foregoing, there is but one true claim of any consequence in this case and that is the claim of Movants. It is crystal clear that the only reason for the commencement of this case was in response to the judgment Debtor agreed to give them in the month before the commencement of this case. This filing constitutes nothing less than a deliberate attempt to evade the only major creditor the Debtor faces.

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This is not a case where a formerly wealthy Debtor chooses to spend assets acquired years before the filing of a bankruptcy petition that are exempt from execution in non-Bankruptcy Court litigation or from administration in a bankruptcy case to fund the continuation of the debtor's lavish lifestyle. Rather, this is a case where Debtor seeks to chose with impunity to pay debts that are related to the continuation of a lavish lifestyle while relegating the creditors whose judgment precipitated the bankruptcy filing to pressing their noses up against the windows of his Lexus and boat to watch the Debtor suffer no discernable pain from his sojourn through the Bankruptcy process. To permit this Debtor to drive his Lexus to his boat while Movants receive nothing is truly unconscionable.

In *Zick*, the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit aptly noted that the purpose of the Bankruptcy Code is to "serve those persons who, despite their best efforts, find themselves hopelessly adrift in a sea of debt." *Zick*, 931 F.2d 1129 *quoting Jones*, 114 B.R. at 926. "Bankruptcy protection was not intended to assist those who, despite their own misconduct, are attempting to preserve a comfortable standard of living at the expense of their creditors." *Id.* The facts in the instant action lead to the unmistakable conclusion that Debtor is no way "adrift in a sea of debt" and in need of a fresh start. Rather, Debtor has and is continuing to live a lavish lifestyle, and filed his chapter 7 in a bad faith attempt to preserve his luxurious lifestyle at Movants' expense. Accordingly, Debtor's chapter 7 case must be dismissed.

[Balance of page left intentionally blank]

### III. CONCLUSION

For all of the foregoing reasons, Movants respectfully request that this Court grant this Motion, dismiss Debtor's case, and grant such other relief in their favor as the Court deems appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

**OF COUNSEL:** 

ELLIOTT GREENLEAF & SIEDZIKOWSKI, P.C.

s/ Kevin S. Anderson
KEVIN S. ANDERSON
MARVIN L. WILENZIK
Union Meeting Corporate Center V
P.O. Box 3010
925 Harvest Drive, Third Floor
Blue Bell, PA 19422
(215) 977-1000 - (215) 977-1099 fax

Attorneys for Patrick Young and Cynthia Young

### **EXHIBIT A**

#### 

B6F (Official Form 6F) (12/07)

In re	Peder N. Falch		Case No.	
_		Debtor	,	

#### SCHEDULE F - CREDITORS HOLDING UNSECURED NONPRIORITY CLAIMS

State the name, mailing address, including zip code, and last four digits of any account number, of all entities holding unsecured claims without priority against the debtor or the property of the debtor, as of the date of filing of the petition. The complete account number of any account the debtor has with the creditor is useful to the trustee and the creditor and may be provided if the debtor chooses to do so. If a minor child is a creditor, state the child's initials and the name and address of the child's parent or guardian, such as "A.B., a minor child, by John Doe, guardian." Do not disclose the child's name. See, 11 U.S.C. §112 and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007(m). Do not include claims listed in Schedules D and E. If all creditors will not fit on this page, use the continuation sheet provided.

If any entity other than a spouse in a joint case may be jointly liable on a claim, place an "X" in the column labeled "Codebtor," include the entity on the appropriate schedule of creditors, and complete Schedule H - Codebtors. If a joint petition is filed, state whether the husband, wife, both of them, or the marital community may be liable on each claim by placing an "II," "W," "J," or "C" in the column labeled "Husband, Wife, Joint, or Community."

If the claim is contingent, place an "X" in the column labeled "Contingent." If the claim is unliquidated, place an "X" in the column labeled "Unliquidated." If the claim is disputed, place an "X" in the column labeled "Disputed." (You may need to place an "X" in more than one of these three columns.)

Report the total of all claims listed on this schedule in the box labeled "Total" on the last sheet of the completed schedule. Report this total also on the Summary of Schedules and, if the debtor is an individual with primarily consumer debts, report this total also on the Statistical Summary of Certain Liabilities and Related Data.

☐ Check this box if debtor has no creditors holding unsecured claims to report on this Schedule F.

Check this box if debtor has no creditors holding unsecure			is to report on this senedate 1.					
CREDITOR'S NAME, MAILING ADDRESS INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND ACCOUNT NUMBER (See instructions above.)	СОПШВНОК	Hu: H W J C	DATE CLAIM WAS INCURRED AND CONSIDERATION FOR CLAIM. IF CLAIM IS SUBJECT TO SETOFF, SO STATE.	COZHLZGEZ	UNLLQULDAT	DISPUTED		AMOUNT OF CLAIM
Account No.			Legal services re: Young litigation	T	T E D			
Benner and Wild Attn: Gavin R. Laboski, Esquire 174 West State Street Doylestown, PA 18901	X	-						4,000.00
Account No.			Notice Purposes Only	T			Ť	
Elliot Greenleaf & Siedzikowski, P.C. Attn: Marvin L. Wilenzik, Esquire 925 Harvest Drive Blue Bell, PA 19422		-						0.00
Account No.  LEMA Associates, LP 376 Regatta Drive Jupiter, FL 33477-4076		-	April 2009; modified August 2009 Consolidation loan and purchase money loan for vehicle					45.005.44
				1			$\downarrow$	45,995.11
Account No.  Patrick and Cynthia Young 2926 Comfort Road New Hope, PA 18938	X	-	10/24/08; modified 10/12/10 Arbitration Award from CCP Bucks County Civ. Action No. 00002518-13-5; Order approving Stipulation to Amend Arbitration Award					295,008.00
			(Total of	Subt			T	345,003.11

# 

B6F (Official Form 6F) (12/07) - Cont.

In re	Peder N. Falch	Case No	
,		Debtor	

# SCHEDULE F - CREDITORS HOLDING UNSECURED NONPRIORITY CLAIMS (Continuation Sheet)

						_	
CREDITOR'S NAME, MAILING ADDRESS INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND ACCOUNT NUMBER (See instructions above.)	CODEBTOR	H W J C	CONSIDERATION FOR CLAIM. IF CLAIM IS SUBJECT TO SETOFF, SO STATE.		U		
Account No. xxxx5609	ł		Business Line of Credit extended to European Construction, Inc.; Notice purposes only		ĖD		
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. P.O. Box 563966 Charlotte, NC 28256-3966	x	-	concension, many names pariposas amy			х	]
Account No.	Ͱ	H		₩			13,12333
Account two.	_						
Account No.	t			H			
Account No.							
Account No.							
Sheet no. 1 of 1 sheets attached to Schedule of				Subto			48,021.06
Creditors Holding Unsecured Nonpriority Claims			(Total of t	his p	oag	ge)	40,021.00
			(Report on Summary of Sc		ota ule		393,024.17

### **EXHIBIT B**

#### Einterest 1012/1270/101 116602405010 Deessoc NW taim Page 17 of 25 Document

B6D (Official Form 6D) (12/07)

In re	Peder N. Falch	Case No.	
-		Debtor	

#### SCHEDULE D - CREDITORS HOLDING SECURED CLAIMS

State the name, mailing address, including zip code, and last four digits of any account number of all entities holding claims secured by property of the debtor as of the date of filing of the petition. The complete account number of any account the debtor has with the creditor is useful to the trustee and the creditor and may be provided if the debtor chooses to do so. List creditors holding all types of secured interests such as judgment liens, garnishments, statutory liens, mortgages, deeds of trust, and other security interests.

other security interests.

List creditors in alphabetical order to the extent practicable. If a minor child is a creditor, the child's initials and the name and address of the child's parent or guardian, such as "A.B., a minor child, by John Doe, guardian." Do not disclose the child's name. See, 11 U.S.C. §112 and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007(m). If all secured creditors will not fit on this page, use the continuation sheet provided.

If any entity other than a spouse in a joint case may be jointly liable on a claim, place an "X" in the column labeled "Codebtor", include the entity on the appropriate schedule of creditors, and complete Schedule H - Codebtors. If a joint petition is filed, state whether the husband, wife, both of them, or the marital community may be liable on each claim by placing an "H", "W", "J", or "C" in the column labeled "Husband, Wife, Joint, or Community".

If the claim is contingent, place an "X" in the column labeled "Contingent". If the claim is unliquidated, place an "X" in the column labeled "Unliquidated". If the claim is disputed, place an "X" in the column labeled "Unliquidated". (You may need to place an "X" in more than one of these three columns.)

Total the columns labeled "Amount of Claim Without Deducting Value of Collateral" and "Unsecured Portion, if Any" in the boxes labeled "Total(s)" on the last sheet of the completed schedule. Report the total from the column labeled "Amount of Claim" also on the Summary of Schedules and, if the debtor is an individual with primarily consumer debts, report the total from the column labeled "Unsecured Portion" on the Statistical Summary of Certain Liabilities and Related Data.

Check this box if debtor has no creditors holding secured claims to report on this Schedule D.

Check this box if debtor has no creditors holding secured claims to report on this Schedule D.

	т-	1		1 -				1
CREDITOR'S NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND ACCOUNT NUMBER (See instructions above.)	CODEBTOR	H W J C	sband, Wife, Joint, or Community  DATE CLAIM WAS INCURRED,  NATURE OF LIEN, AND  DESCRIPTION AND VALUE  OF PROPERTY  SUBJECT TO LIEN	C O N T _ N G E N T	ロヨーマローにひートヱこ	DISPUTED	AMOUNT OF CLAIM WITHOUT DEDUCTING VALUE OF COLLATERAL	UNSECURED PORTION, IF ANY
Account No. xxxx6092			June 2003		E			
Danis of Associat			Purchase Money Security	$\vdash$	U			
Bank of America P.O. Box 45224 Jacksonville, FL 32232-5224		-	2002 Cruisers Express 4050 (Hull No. CRSNBA33C303) 1000 N. Bay Avenue Beach Haven, NJ					
			Value \$ 170,000.00				178,910.91	8,910.91
Account No.			September 2010					
Lexus Financial Services P.O. Box 9550 Cedar Rapids, IA 52409-9550		-	Purchase Money Security 2007 Lexus LS460 L					
			Value \$ 37,675.00				21,720.95	0.00
Account No.			Value \$	_				
Account No.								
			Value \$	-				
o continuation sheets attached			S (Total of t	Subte his p			200,631.86	8,910.91
			(Report on Summary of So		ota ule		200,631.86	8,910.91

## **EXHIBIT C**

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**B6I (Official Form 6I) (12/07)** 

In re	Peder N. Falch		Case No.	
		Debtor(s)	-	

### SCHEDULE I - CURRENT INCOME OF INDIVIDUAL DEBTOR(S)

The column labeled "Spouse" must be completed in all cases filed by joint debtors and by every married debtor, whether or not a joint petition is filed, unless the spouses are separated and a joint petition is not filed. Do not state the name of any minor child. The average monthly income calculated on this form may differ from the current monthly income calculated on Form 22A, 22B, or 22C.

Debtor's Marital Status:	DEPENDENTS OF D	EBTOR AND SPO	DUSE		
Divorced	RELATIONSHIP(S): Daughter Daughter Daughter Son	AGE(S): 19 21 6 8			
Employment:	DEBTOR		SPOUSE		
Occupation	Property Manager				
Name of Employer	LA Corporation				
How long employed	2 years				
Address of Employer	1086 Penllyn Blue Bell Pike Blue Bell, PA 19422-2104				
	age or projected monthly income at time case filed) y, and commissions (Prorate if not paid monthly)	\$ \$	DEBTOR 12,341.72 0.00	\$ 	SPOUSE N/A N/A
3. SUBTOTAL		\$	12,341.72	\$	N/A
<ul><li>4. LESS PAYROLL DEDUC</li><li>a. Payroll taxes and soci</li><li>b. Insurance</li><li>c. Union dues</li><li>d. Other (Specify):</li></ul>		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4,285.45 0.00 0.00 1,100.00 246.83	\$ \$ \$ \$	N/A N/A N/A N/A
5. SUBTOTAL OF PAYROL	L DEDUCTIONS	-   \$	5,632.28	\$	N/A
6. TOTAL NET MONTHLY	TAKE HOME PAY	\$	6,709.44	\$	N/A
<ul><li>8. Income from real property</li><li>9. Interest and dividends</li></ul>	ation of business or profession or farm (Attach detailed statemer	\$ \$	0.00 0.00 0.00	\$ \$	N/A N/A N/A
dependents listed above 11. Social security or governments (Specify):		\$ \$	0.00	\$ \$	N/A N/A
12. Pension or retirement inco	ome	\$ \$ \$	0.00	\$ \$	N/A N/A
13. Other monthly income (Specify):		\$ \$	0.00	\$ 	N/A N/A
14. SUBTOTAL OF LINES 7	7 THROUGH 13	\$	0.00	\$	N/A
15. AVERAGE MONTHLY	INCOME (Add amounts shown on lines 6 and 14)	\$	6,709.44	\$	N/A
16. COMBINED AVERAGE	MONTHLY INCOME: (Combine column totals from line 15)		\$	6,709.4	4

(Report also on Summary of Schedules and, if applicable, on Statistical Summary of Certain Liabilities and Related Data)

<sup>17.</sup> Describe any increase or decrease in income reasonably anticipated to occur within the year following the filing of this document:

### **EXHIBIT D**

#### 

**B6J (Official Form 6J) (12/07)** 

In re	Peder N. Falch		Case No.	
	-	Debtor(s)		

### SCHEDULE J - CURRENT EXPENDITURES OF INDIVIDUAL DEBTOR(S)

Complete this schedule by estimating the average or projected monthly expenses of the debtor and the debtor's family at time case filed. Prorate any payments made bi-weekly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually to show monthly rate. The average monthly expenses calculated on this form may differ from the deductions from income allowed on Form 22A or 22C.

expenses calculated on this form may differ from the deductions from income allowed on Form 22A or 22		e monuniy
☐ Check this box if a joint petition is filed and debtor's spouse maintains a separate household. Complete expenditures labeled "Spouse."	ete a separate	e schedule of
1. Rent or home mortgage payment (include lot rented for mobile home)	\$	750.00
a. Are real estate taxes included? Yes No _X_		
b. Is property insurance included? Yes No _X	_	
2. Utilities: a. Electricity and heating fuel	\$	0.00
b. Water and sewer	\$	0.00 76.51
c. Telephone d. Other	\$ ——	0.00
3. Home maintenance (repairs and upkeep)	ф ——	300.00
4. Food	• ——	800.00
5. Clothing	\$	100.00
6. Laundry and dry cleaning	\$ <del></del>	25.00
7. Medical and dental expenses	\$	150.00
8. Transportation (not including car payments)	\$	450.00
9. Recreation, clubs and entertainment, newspapers, magazines, etc.	\$	130.00
10. Charitable contributions	\$	10.00
11. Insurance (not deducted from wages or included in home mortgage payments)		
a. Homeowner's or renter's	\$	0.00
b. Life	\$	0.00
c. Health	\$	0.00
d. Auto	\$	110.00
e. Other <b>Boat</b>	\$	100.00
12. Taxes (not deducted from wages or included in home mortgage payments)	_	
(Specify)	\$	0.00
13. Installment payments: (In chapter 11, 12, and 13 cases, do not list payments to be included in the plan)		
a. Auto	\$	419.78
b. Other Bank of America loan	\$	1,570.94
c. Other	\$	0.00
14. Alimony, maintenance, and support paid to others	\$	1,200.00
15. Payments for support of additional dependents not living at your home	\$	450.00
16. Regular expenses from operation of business, profession, or farm (attach detailed statement)	\$	0.00
17. Other	\$	0.00
Other	\$	0.00
18. AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENSES (Total lines 1-17. Report also on Summary of Schedules and, if applicable, on the Statistical Summary of Certain Liabilities and Related Data.)	\$	6,642.23
19. Describe any increase or decrease in expenditures reasonably anticipated to occur within the year following the filing of this document:  20. STATEMENT OF MONTHLY NET INCOME	-	
a. Average monthly income from Line 15 of Schedule I	\$	6,709.44
b. Average monthly expenses from Line 18 above	\$ <del></del>	6,642.23
c Monthly net income (a minus b)	š ——	67.21